

minimum pilot qualification requirements, operating rules, and aircraft equipment requirements of part 91 of this chapter. Each Class B airspace area designated for an airport in subpart B of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) contains at least one primary airport around which the airspace is designated.

[Amdt. 71-14, 56 FR 65654, Dec. 17, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 71-20, 58 FR 36299, July 6, 1993; Amdt. 71-23, 59 FR 43035, Aug. 22, 1994; Amdt. 71-26, 60 FR 47267, Sept. 12, 1995; Amdt. 71-28, 61 FR 48404, Sept. 13, 1996; Amdt. 71-29, 62 FR 52492, Oct. 8, 1997; Amdt. 71-30, 63 FR 50140, Sept. 21, 1998; Amdt. 71-31, 64 FR 50444, Sept. 17, 1999; Amdt. 71-32, 65 FR 56467, Sept. 19, 2000; Amdt. 71-33, 66 FR 48793, Sept. 24, 2001]

### Subpart C—Class C Airspace

#### § 71.51 Class C airspace.

The Class C airspace areas listed in subpart C of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) consist of specified airspace within which all aircraft operators are subject to operating rules and equipment requirements specified in part 91 of this chapter. Each Class C airspace area designated for an airport in subpart C of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) contains at least one primary airport around which the airspace is designated

[Amdt. 71-14, 56 FR 65654, Dec. 17, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 71-20, 58 FR 36299, July 6, 1993; Amdt. 71-23, 59 FR 43035, Aug. 22, 1994; Amdt. 71-26, 60 FR 47267, Sept. 12, 1995; Amdt. 71-28, 61 FR 48404, Sept. 13, 1996; Amdt. 71-29, 62 FR 52492, Oct. 8, 1997; Amdt. 71-30, 63 FR 50140, Sept. 21, 1998; Amdt. 71-31, 64 FR 50444, Sept. 17, 1999; Amdt. 71-32, 65 FR 56467, Sept. 19, 2000; Amdt. 71-33, 66 FR 48793, Sept. 24, 2001]

### Subpart D—Class D Airspace

#### § 71.61 Class D airspace.

The Class D airspace areas listed in subpart D of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) consist of specified airspace within which all aircraft operators are subject to operating rules and equipment requirements specified in part 91 of this chapter. Each Class D airspace area designated for an airport in subpart D of

FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) contains at least one primary airport around which the airspace is designated.

[Amdt. 71-14, 56 FR 65654, Dec. 17, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 71-20, 58 FR 36299, July 6, 1993; Amdt. 71-23, 59 FR 43035, Aug. 22, 1994; Amdt. 71-26, 60 FR 47267, Sept. 12, 1995; Amdt. 71-28, 61 FR 48404, Sept. 13, 1996; Amdt. 71-29, 62 FR 52492, Oct. 8, 1997; Amdt. 71-30, 63 FR 50140, Sept. 21, 1998; Amdt. 71-31, 64 FR 50444, Sept. 17, 1999; Amdt. 71-32, 65 FR 56467, Sept. 19, 2000; Amdt. 71-33, 66 FR 48793, Sept. 24, 2001]

### Subpart E—Class E Airspace

#### 71.71 Class E airspace.

Class E Airspace consists of:

(a) The airspace of the United States, including that airspace overlying the waters within 12 nautical miles of the coast of the 48 contiguous states and Alaska, extending upward from 14,500 feet MSL up to, but not including 18,000 feet MSL, and the airspace above FL600, excluding—

(1) The Alaska peninsula west of longitude 160°00'00"W.; and

(2) The airspace below 1,500 feet above the surface of the earth.

(b) The airspace areas designated for an airport in subpart E of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) within which all aircraft operators are subject to the operating rules specified in part 91 of this chapter.

(c) The airspace areas listed as domestic airspace areas in subpart E of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) which extend upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth when designated in conjunction with an airport for which an approved instrument approach procedure has been prescribed, or from 1,200 feet or more above the surface of the earth for the purpose of transitioning to or from the terminal or en route environment. When such areas are designated in conjunction with airways or routes, the extent of such designation has the lateral extent identical to that of a Federal airway and extends upward from 1,200 feet or higher. Unless otherwise specified, the airspace areas in the paragraph extend upward from 1,200 feet or higher above the surface to, but not including, 14,500 feet MSL.

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(d) The Federal airways described in subpart E of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1).

(e) The airspace areas listed as en route domestic airspace areas in subpart E of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1). Unless otherwise specified, each airspace area has a lateral extent identical to that of a Federal airway and extends upward from 1,200 feet above the surface of the earth to the overlying or adjacent controlled airspace.

(f) The airspace areas listed as offshore airspace areas in subpart E of FAA Order 7400.9J (incorporated by reference, see §71.1) that are designated in international airspace within areas of domestic radio navigational signal or ATC radar coverage, and within which domestic ATC procedures are applied. Unless otherwise specified, each airspace area extends upward from a specified, altitude up to, but not including, 18,000 feet MSL.

[Amdt. 71–14, 56 FR 65654, Dec. 17, 1991, as amended by Amdt. 71–19, 58 FR 12137, Mar. 2, 1993; Amdt. 71–16, 58 FR 15259, Mar. 19, 1993; Amdt. 71–20, 58 FR 36299, July 6, 1993; Amdt. 71–21, 58 FR 44127, Aug. 19, 1993; Amdt. 71–23, 59 FR 43035, Aug. 22, 1994; Amdt. 71–26, 60 FR 47267, Sept. 12, 1995; Amdt. 71–28, 61 FR 48404, Sept. 13, 1996; Amdt. 71–29, 62 FR 52492, Oct. 8, 1997; Amdt. 71–30, 63 FR 50140, Sept. 21, 1998; Amdt. 71–31, 64 FR 50444, Sept. 17, 1999; Amdt. 71–32, 65 FR 56467, Sept. 19, 2000; Amdt. 71–33, 66 FR 48793, Sept. 24, 2001]

### §71.73 Classification of Federal airways.

Federal airways are classified as follows:

- (a) Colored Federal airways:
  - (1) Green Federal airways.
  - (2) Amber Federal airways.
  - (3) Red Federal airways.
  - (4) Blue Federal airways.
- (b) VOR Federal airways.

### §71.75 Extent of Federal airways.

(a) Each Federal airway is based on a center line that extends from one navigational aid or intersection to another navigational aid (or through several navigational aids or intersections) specified for that airway.

(b) Unless otherwise specified:

(1) Each Federal airway includes the airspace within parallel boundary lines 4 miles each side of the center line.

Where an airway changes direction, it includes that airspace enclosed by extending the boundary lines of the airway segments until they meet.

(2) Where the changeover point for an airway segment is more than 51 miles from either of the navigational aids defining that segment, and—

(i) The changeover point is midway between the navigational aids, the airway includes the airspace between lines diverging at angles of 4.5° from the center line at each navigational aid and extending until they intersect opposite the changeover point; or

(ii) The changeover point is not midway between the navigational aids, the airway includes the airspace between lines diverging at angles of 4.5° from the center line at the navigational aid more distant from the changeover point, and extending until they intersect with the bisector of the angle of the center lines at the changeover point; and between lines connecting these points of intersection and the navigational aid nearer to the changeover point.

(3) Where an airway terminates at a point or intersection more than 51 miles from the closest associated navigational aid, it includes the additional airspace within lines diverging at angles of 4.5° from the center line extending from the associated navigational aid to a line perpendicular to the center line at the termination point.

(4) Where an airway terminates, it includes the airspace within a circle centered at the specified navigational aid or intersection having a diameter equal to the airway width at that point. However, an airway does not extend into an oceanic control area.

(c) Unless otherwise specified—

(1) Each Federal airway includes that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface of the earth to, but not including, 18,000 feet MSL, except that Federal airways for Hawaii have no upper limits. Variations of the lower limits of an airway are expressed in digits representing hundreds of feet above the surface or MSL and, unless otherwise specified, apply to the segment of an airway between adjoining navigational aids or intersections; and

(2) The airspace of a Federal airway, within the lateral limits of a Class E